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Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

No. 7

Washington, D. C.

May 14, 1927

### FINAL DRIVE OF SPRING CAMPAIGN IS ON

**T**HE FINAL 30-DAY DRIVE of the spring campaign to control the corn borer has opened. New York and Pennsylvania began compulsory clean-up operations last week and have already served 200 notices to farmers who have failed to pass inspection. Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana began the work this week. County corn-borer supervisors from Ohio and Michigan met at Toledo on May 11 to receive final instructions from L. H. Worthley, field administrator, before beginning the final drive to control the borer. The 60 supervisors who attended the meeting, and the inspectors working under their direction, have received authorization from the State departments of agriculture in Ohio and Michigan to act as State agents in enforcing corn-borer regulations. Each of the supervisors has been given for his inspectors and himself, cards which identify each as an agent having full authority under State law to carry out the provisions of the corn-borer act.

In order to complete the work within the next 30 days the present force of approximately 400 inspectors in Ohio and Michigan will be almost doubled.

#### "USE COMMON SENSE," SAYS WORTHLEY

COMMON SENSE is to be the keynote of the compulsory clean-up campaign. "We expect you to use your common sense from the time you start work in the morning until you quit at night," declared Mr. Worthley in talking to the supervisors in Toledo on May 11. Two rules were given for unraveling the knotty problems of clean-up and human nature daily confronting the supervisor; that of common sense and 100 per cent clean-up. "The purpose of the campaign is to get the borer and not the fellow who is cleaning up. WE WANT EVERY FARMER TO FINISH THE WORK HIMSELF and qualify for the extra labor fee," said Mr. Worthley.

Address communications to Information Division, Corn-Borer Control, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



# CLEAN IS CLEAN

"When we say CLEAN, we mean CLEAN. There are no percentages in this clean-up work. We have got to do the job and do it completely," Mr. Worthley told the supervisors. In concluding, he said, "We have only 30 days in which to complete the clean-up. We are out to get the corn borer, and we are going to get him."

Notices issued by the State departments of agriculture were supplied the supervisors for their use and the use of the inspectors under them. These notices will be served on farmers refusing to comply with regulations and will give them 48 hours in which to begin clean-up work, after which time inspectors have been authorized to begin enforced clean-up work without delay. C. H. Hadley, a recent valuable addition to the headquarters staff, explained the use of the notices, and H. H. Clarke of the Office of the Solicitor, U. S. Department of Agriculture, outlined the procedure to be followed when it is necessary to serve notices on persons not complying with corn-borer regulations.



## HOUSE CLEANING V. FARM CLEANING

**MACHINERY** C. O. Reed, in charge of engineering and equipment, instructed the men on the care and adjustment of machinery to be used in the campaign, emphasizing especially the fact that plowing should not be too deep. Government machinery and equipment are now in the field and ready for immediate use. This includes 64 oil-burning outfits, generating heat of approximately 1,400° F., for use in the badly infested lake counties. Men have been trained to use these outfits and are ready to begin immediate operations. Last week 500 plows left the Toledo supply station for duty in the compulsory clean-up, accompanied by trucks and tractors. There are now 800 stubble beaters at work in the stubble fields of the control area. The beaters kill off 95 to 97 per cent of the borers with the whirling blades, which revolve at the rate of 1,500 revolutions a minute.

HAVE YOU HEARD about the Cleveland girl whose ignorance of the European corn borer was colossal? She was employed in an office which handles pictures for distribution to newspapers. More and more the corn borer was forced upon her attention. Finally she admitted to her manager, "Why, until today I always thought the corn borer was a farm implement."





WHEAT FIELDS IN 1% AREA EXEMPT In making the final drive the attention of the Ohio supervisors was again directed to the ruling of the Department of Agriculture that wheat fields in the corn-borer area carrying less than 1 per cent infestation be exempted from compulsory control measures. This ruling was made necessary by the weather conditions in Ohio, which delayed clean-up measures until wheat had grown to the extent that further clean-up work would cause serious damage to the crop. Farmers who have already cleaned up their wheat fields in the exempted areas will receive reimbursement for extra work. This ruling had the approval of the Ohio State Department of Agriculture. In MICHIGAN, however, the clean-up is nearly completed in the counties affected, and it was decided by the State department of agriculture NOT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE EXEMPTION of wheat fields in the area having less than one per cent infestation.

#### COUNTIES NOT EXEMPT FROM WHEAT-FIELD CLEAN-UP

OHIO-----Lake, Cuyahoga, Lorain, Erie, Ottawa, Sandusky, Lucas, and parts of Ashtabula, Geauga, Summit, Medina, Huron, Wood, and Fulton.  
MICHIGAN-----All counties in the clean-up area.  
NEW YORK-----Erie, Chautauqua, and parts of Cattaraugus.  
PENNSYLVANIA--Erie and parts of Crawford and Warren Counties.

#### PROGRESS REPORTS FROM THE COUNTIES

The sun at last shines on the western section of the control area and the voluntary clean-up work is being pushed rapidly. During the month of April, Indiana received more than twice the average April rainfall for the last four years, and Ohio was about in the same fix. Plowing and burning in both States has been greatly retarded by the rain. Hand pick-up work was about the only kind that could be done. The county agent of Defiance County, Ohio, reports that last week was the first time this spring that farmers were not handicapped by rain. They are now working day and night to finish the clean-up and seed their oats and barley. In the eastern section, the weather has been more favorable and the clean-up has been satisfactory in most regions.

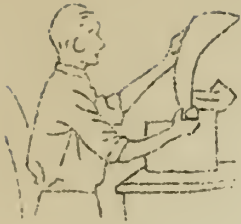
Inspectors in Wayne County, Ohio, report less than a dozen farmers who have thus far refused to cooperate. The interest of the farmers in Seneca County, Ohio, has been shown by their voluntary calls at the county agent's office to learn about the regulations. During the month of April, about 150 of these farmer callers were received each week. School boys in Williams and Wood Counties, Ohio are doing their share by working in the fields to help the farmers.

In reporting a trip made through the southeastern and "thumb" district of Michigan, one of the field men from the Toledo headquarters says, "It is almost impossible to find a field of cornstalks that did not show evidences of voluntary clean-up. Not only had machine work been done in most of these fields, but a very large majority had been hand picked and all small stubble disposed of. The spirit in Michigan has been fine and the farmers have shown every inclination to handle the work in the very best way possible. The slogan has been 'One hundred per cent clean-up on every farm.'"





## ON GETTING CAMPAIGN FACTS TO THE PUBLIC



Since the official beginning of the campaign on March 15, the representatives of the cooperative information service of the extension divisions of the State agricultural colleges, the State departments of agriculture, and the Federal department have emphasized consistently the necessity of getting the full facts of the campaign fairly and accurately before the public. They believe that the control measures being taken will stand the practical test to which they will be put when the corn-borer moths are

due to emerge in the early part of June. In this belief, they welcome the fullest and widest publicity regarding the progress of the campaign and the activities of State and Federal agencies in connection with it.

The consistently cooperative attitude toward the campaign taken by the newspapers in the clean-up area is ample evidence that if the facts regarding the further activities of farmers and cooperative State and Federal agencies in connection with the campaign are given to them in a fair and impartial way, such facts will be brought to wide public attention.

Consequently the attention of county agricultural agents, county corn-borer supervisors, and other field workers is directed to the very practical suggestions on getting campaign news before the public, offered by John R. Fleming, Ohio extension news editor, to the county agricultural agents in his State in a letter dated April 29, copy of which follows:

Columbus, Ohio,  
April 29, 1927.

To County Agents in the Corn-Borer Counties:

For the remainder of the corn-borer control campaign, newspapers see two big stories in prospect:

One, the story of the clean-up, farm by farm, township by township, county by county, State by State. The other big story all newspapers will want should it "break," would be news of any opposition to Government clean-up.

There are those in this campaign who would like to stress the first story and suppress the second. But both are news and both will be printed.

Now to help the newspapers get these stories (a service that will of course help the campaign, we may as well frankly admit) we have these plans:

Inspectors' farm reports will be compiled at Toledo, and weekly reports on the progress of the clean-up in each county will be sent to all papers in the area in all five States; copies of these reports, written as news, will also be mailed to county agent's offices.



This will provide the skeleton, at least, of local county news on the clean-up. To put flesh on that skeleton, the county corn-borer supervisor should get in touch every week with the county newspapers.

Few supervisors, I recognize, like to write. In some counties the county agent has already arranged for the supervisor to keep notes on things of interest during the week, and turn those notes over to him (the county agent) every Saturday morning for distribution in news form, to the papers. Probably it is best to have all these stories carry the supervisor's, not the county agent's name.

Any method will do so long as the news gets to the papers. It will have considerable influence on the progress of the clean-up, if for instance, the newspaper can carry stories saying more than 80 per cent of this county's cornfields are ready for inspection, etc. Movements of the machinery and inspectors, the area covered each week, and questions and answers, all constitute sources of news for the supervisor.

As for stories of opposition, you won't have to worry about such news reaching the papers. We might worry a bit, though, about the form in which such news is printed. Often facts are conspicuously absent.

If you detect any fireworks in the offing, please let me know; if necessary, by wire or phone. When possible, I'll get to the scene of the fireworks and write the story for the press associations. In that way it ought to be possible to get all the facts in each case for the newspapers. Some of the big dailies have already asked me to wire them stories when the news value of the story justifies putting it on the wire.

There are a few of the 42 infested counties which neither Mr. Trussler nor I visited in April. If the agents in those counties still crave the soothing balm of our presence, they have but to write and suggest dates. The first week in May is full, but the rest of the month is open, exclusive of Mondays and Saturdays. We must have those days at home to take care of the baby.

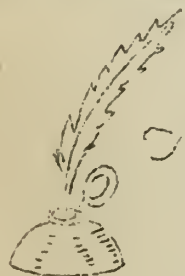
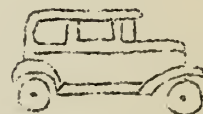
Sincerely,

*John R Fleming*  
Extension News Editor.

For the information of field employees, the following are the representatives of the cooperative information service in the five States in the clean-up area; New York, Bristow Adams, editor in charge, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, and Marjorie Short, field information assistant, 12 Academy Street, Westfield; Pennsylvania, E.H.Rohrbeck, editor in charge, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.; Ohio, J.E.McClintock, editor in charge, and J.R.Fleming, associate editor, Ohio State University, Columbus, and Lige Trussler, field information assistant, 615 Front Street, Toledo; Michigan, J.B.Hasselmann, editor in charge, and B.R.Proulx, field information assistant, Michigan State College, East Lansing; and Indiana, T.R.Johaston, editor in charge, Purdue University, La Fayette, and I.F.Matthews, field information assistant, Auburn.



**INFORMATION CONFERENCE** Editors of the State extension division and their special field assistants engaged in the cooperative corn-borer information service of the State departments of agriculture, the State agricultural colleges, and the Federal department met at Toledo headquarters on May 9, to outline plans for the remainder of the spring campaign and to make recommendations regarding the organization of the information service for the remainder of the calendar year. Reuben Brigham of the department Extension Service presided, and Frances E. Faulconer, also of the department Extension Service, served as secretary of the conference. Early in the session, the following committee was appointed to receive recommendations and outline procedure for the remainder of the campaign: J.E.McClintock, Ohio, chairman; J.B.Hasselman, Michigan; T.R. Johnston, Indiana; Marjorie Short, New York; E.H.Rohrbeck, Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of the conference this committee outlined and recommended a plan for the continuance of an active information service throughout the summer and fall as a follow-up of the spring campaign. Reports on the progress of the clean-up and of the information service in each of the States were made and a number of field problems were raised and discussed. The editors and their assistants met with Mr. Worthley and C.H.Hadley, to obtain first-hand information on the policies for the balance of the campaign. On Mr. Worthley's invitation the group later visited several badly infested fields in the neighborhood of Toledo. A demonstration of the use of the burning apparatus was given at the Bono experimental farm for their benefit, and one of the new parasite cages was inspected.

*The PEN**is mightier than**The FORD*

**INFORMATIONAL HUNCHES** Lige Trussler of Toledo, as special agent in informational work in northwestern Ohio, has been doing some fine work in interesting editors in the campaign. He contributes the following as an effective point in his talks with the editors:

The corn borer is the mad dog of the Corn Belt. There is no Pasteur treatment for the corn borer. There are millions of corn borers for every mad dog. Both will bite. Shoot the one and burn or plow under the other.

**NEW CUTS OUT** A third series of cuts showing the progress of the clean-up work and methods being used by the farmers have been distributed to both dailies and weeklies in the control area this week. It includes four 2-column cuts and three 1-column cuts which show plowing, cutting, raking, and burning of cornstalks, and a government oil burner at work in a cornfield.







Bristow Adams of New York has sent in the following contribution:

THE EUROPEAN BORER

Th' European borer's come to stay at our farm,  
An' chew tne corn an' flowers up, an' do a lot o' harm,  
An' do us out o' silage stuff, an' roas'n ears to eat,  
An' grain to feed the pigs an' chicks; an' say he's hard to beat!  
An' all the farmers round-about, when all is said an' done,  
They have to work thist twic't as hard, - an' workin' ain't no fun,  
An' dad, he says, that insec' cuss is all he thinks about  
Fer th' ol' Corn Borer gits you

    Ef you

        Don't

        Watch

        Out!

Unc't, Dad says, ther' was a time we didn't have no pests,  
No scales nor weevils and a lot of sich onwelcome guests;  
But they come here from Mexico, an' from far-off Japan,  
An' they keep a feller humpin', and to do the best he can  
He jest don't keep ahead of 'em, - him an' th' hired man!  
He says he don't know what to do to kill 'em off, unless  
His Uncle Sam'll he'p him out o' this corn-borer mess  
From early morn till late at night 'at's all he talks about  
How th' ol' Corn Borer gits you

    Ef you

        Don't

        Watch

        Out!

An' nen th' govo'mint stepped right in an' tol' my Paw they'd pay  
Him extry money for his work to clean up ev'ry way,  
An' never leave a single stalk to make a borer's home,  
An' go through fields and garden plots jes' like a fine-tooth comb.  
An' farmers all is doin' it, an' nary place to hide  
Will that ol' worm have left him in all the countryside;  
The stalks is all plowed under, an' none is left about  
'Cause th' ol' Corn Borer gits you

    Ef you

        Don't

        Watch

        Out!

An' Dad he says when all is done, an' farmers all git through  
Th' govo'mint inspectors they won't have a thing to do;  
An' when the stubble's all turned in, or else is burned away,  
Them European borers they won't have a place to stay,  
An' all them Corn-Belt farmers, at lives out in the West,  
Will feel a whole lot easier because we done our best.  
We don't want borer motes to go a 'flyin' all about  
Fer th' ol' Corn Borer gits you

    Ef you

        Don't

        Watch

        Out!

